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09/479,913	01/10/2000	Cory E. Klatt	004944.85640	3689
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TUROCY & WATSON, LLP 127 Public Square 57th Floor, Key Tower CLEVELAND, OH 44114				
EXAMINER PHAM, THIERRY L				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2625				
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
12/01/2011		ELECTRONIC		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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**Office Action Summary****Application No.**

09/479,913

**Applicant(s)**

KLATT ET AL.

**Examiner**

THIERRY PHAM

**Art Unit**

2625

**Period for Reply** -- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 September 2011.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on \_\_\_\_; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
- 4) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-82 is/are pending in the application.
- 5a) Of the above claim(s) 10-16, 25-29, 38-43, 44-50, and 55-78 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 17-24, 30-37, 43, 51-54, 79-82 is/are rejected.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 9) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 10) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-893)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_

### DETAILED ACTION

- This action is responsive to the following communication: an amendment filed on 9/9/2011
- Claims 1-82 are currently pending, wherein claims 10-16, 25-29, 38-43, 44-50, and 55-78 have been withdrawn from consideration; claims 79-82 are newly added.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9, 17-24, 30-37, 43, 51-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farrell et al (US 5717841) and in view of Yaksich et al (US 5563999).

Regarding claim 1, Farrell discloses a system (figs. 1-2) comprising: a processor (controller 7, fig. 2) configured to receive first input (fig. 9) that selects an item (*inactive print jobs to be printed when events are triggered, cols. 6-10*) to be printed and second input that selects an event (*trigger event rules/parameters, fig. 5b, 9-12, col. 6, lines 45-65 and cols. 9-10*) from a menu of events relating to activity in a database (*database, cols. 9-10*); and storage (*fig. 5b, and col. 9, lines 20-65*) configured to store an event rule that relates the event and the item, wherein the processor is configured to automatically generate a print order (*inactive print jobs to be generated and printed, figs. 5b, 9-12*) relating to the item in response to occurrence of the event (*inactive print jobs to be printed when events are triggered, cols. 6-10*).

Farrell discloses trigger events associated with a database in general (col. 9, lines 9-10, col. 11, lines 28-60), but fails to expressly indicate such database include sale management database.

Yaksich, in the same field of endeavor for printing, teaches a well-known system that includes a sales management database (sales of business forms database, figs. 1-8) wherein when

a business forms (e.g. business forms are to be sold to customers) is updated from a database, the updated forms are transmitted to customers for printing (including vendors and customers, see col. 2, lines 13-67, col. 6, lines 35-50, cols. 39-40, and cols. 69-70). Also, sales management database are well known and widely implemented in various industries including printing, shipping, communication, and etc.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify printing system of Farrell to include plurality of databases (e.g. sales management database) as taught by Yaksich. Other databases can also be implemented including human resource database, inventory database, and etc. Both Farrell and Yaksich teach advantages of automatically generating print orders based upon triggers events (see columns 1-2 of both references).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Farrell with Yaksich to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 2, Yaksich further teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the event comprises at least one of a new contact added to the sales management database or a change to sales management dataset indicative of a contact rising to a new status level (updated/new customer profiles, cols. 17-54).

Regarding claims 3-5, Farrell further discloses the system of claim 1, wherein the processor is further configured to receive third input that specifies a destination/times/dates for an output of the print order (col. 6, lines 50 to col. 7, lines 25).

Regarding claim 6, Yaksich further teaches the of claim 1 system for designating rules according to claim 1, wherein the item is one of a set of items that related to different versions of sale packets (different versions of business forms, cols. 1-2).

Regarding claims 7-8, 17-24, 30-37, 43, 51-54 which recite limitations that are similar and in the same scope of invention as to those in claims 1-6 above and/or combination thereof;

therefore, claims 7-8, 17-24, 30-37, 43, 51-54 are rejected for the same rejection rationale/basis as described in claims 1-6 above and/or combination thereof.

Regarding claim 79, Farrel further teaches the system of claim 1, further comprising a display having a first display region configured to display the item (inactive print jobs to be printed when events are triggered, cols. 6-10) to be printed and a second display region configured to display the menu of events (trigger event rules/parameters, fig. 5b, 9-12, col. 6, lines 45-65 and cols. 9-10) associated with the sales management database.

Regarding claim 80, Farrell further teaches the system of claim 1, further comprising a monitoring (figs. 9-10) component configured to monitor at least one of a data field or a data table in the sales management database for the occurrence of the event.

Regarding claim 81, Farrell further teaches the method of claim 7, wherein the detecting the occurrence of the event includes monitoring at least one of a data or a data table of the sales management database.

Regarding claim 82, Farrell or Yaksich further teaches the method of claim 24, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the event over the Internet (network, figs. 1-2). Furthermore, Internet network is widely implemented and available in the art. The examiner herein takes official notice that Internet network is well-known and can be easily combine to achieve the claimed invention.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 9/9/2011 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

----Regarding claims 1, 7, 9, 30, the applicants argued the cited prior arts [Farrell et al (US 5717841) and in view of Yaksich et al (US 5563999)] fail to teach and/or suggest selects an event from a menu of events relating to activity in a sales management database and to automatically generate a print order relating to the item in response to occurrence of the event.

In response, the examiner herein fully disagrees. Farrell discloses a system and a method of printing inactive print jobs when predetermined/selected events are triggered.

A job processing method and apparatus are provided for allowing an operator of an electronic reprographic system to be able to select deferred actions for inactive print jobs which are automatically initiated upon the detection of a specified triggering event. The job processing instruction set associated with the inactive job is implemented as soon as system resources are available after detection and identification of the triggering event. The triggering event can be one of a predetermined set of system operating conditions (Abstract). Column 6, lines 18-65 and column 7, lines 34-45 clearly state "In accordance with the present invention, the operator is provided with the ability to specify deferred actions that will be automatically implemented upon the occurrence of an operator selected triggering event. Therefore, the operator must, at a minimum, select both the future action and the event to trigger that future action. Additional operator selections may be required when an action requires use of additional resources and/or a retry option is specified (e.g., archive a job to a file server or upon failure of action, retry every five minutes, etc.). When programming the trigger event, the operator will be able to specify the durability of the trigger event. In most cases, the deferred action will occur only for the first occurrence of the trigger event. However, in situations where the operator wants the deferred action to be repeated, the operator can specify that the trigger event should be reused indefinitely. Reusing a trigger event indefinitely would be a convenient method to backup critical documents to a file server once a day. Some of the potential future actions to be taken, as specified by the operator, include, for example: display a reminder message; delete the job; copy the job to the print queue (i.e., a copy of the job also remains in memory 56); move the job to the print queue (i.e., the job is deleted from memory 56 and stored in the print queue); archive the job; perform any resource intensive task (e.g., rotate all page images in a job 90.degree.); etc. There are also a variety of triggering events that can be specified by the operator. When these triggering events occur, the automatic action specified by the operator will be performed. Some examples of triggering events include, for example: date

and time (specified in relative or absolute terms); resource availability (i.e., availability of resources such as, for example, print queues, cartridge tape drives, modems, file servers, finishing devices, fonts, etc.); operator logoff; operator logon; receipt or creation of a specified second print job; system transition to a quiescent state; etc. The reminder function should support selection of either defined prompts or operator entered text. Defined prompts could be used for the majority of reminder conditions such as, for example, waiting for customer print approval, waiting for shop print approval, waiting for additional job content, etc. When the defined prompt indicates that the job is waiting for customer action, the operator might, for example, enter the name and phone number of the customer contact so that such information would also be displayed or otherwise provided to the operator upon occurrence of the triggering event. All inactive print jobs with their associated triggers and processing instructions are stored in the main memory 56 of the printing system 2. Alternatively, in networked systems for example, inactive print jobs may reside on a remote file server or the like. The operator defined triggering events and processing instruction set for the inactive print jobs upon which automatic deferred action is to be performed are entered via the User Interface (UI) 52 which, e.g., may be equipped with specialized user friendly screens that provide options for the operator to select. It is understood that instruction set, as used herein, includes a single action. It can also comprise more than one action. The system control 54 provides automatic access of the inactive print job and associated processing instructions when a triggering event is detected by a status monitor which may be part of the system control 54. The status monitor may be, for example, a hardwired circuit capable of monitoring the status of all triggering event possibilities, a programmable processor or the like. The control 54 is also capable of providing a discriminating function to determine whether the detected triggering event is associated with or linked to any of the inactive print jobs stored in the main memory 56. When a triggering event associated with a particular job requiring output has been detected, the system control 54 and image output control 60 then process the inactive job in accordance with the specified deferred actions. If, however the inactive job is to be archived or deleted or otherwise not output, then the system control 54

*performs the deferred action. The detailed operation of the system will be described below with reference to FIGS. 9-11.*

Clearly, Farrell teaches a system and a method for selecting items (stored inactive print jobs) to be printed when specified events are triggered and/or occurred. Farrell teaches such events (date and time, resource availability, operator logoff, operator logon, receipt or creation of a specified second print job, system transition to a quiescent state, etc.) are applied to a database. However, Farrell fails to teach and/or sales management database.

Yaksich teaches an example of a sale management database. Events (e.g. operator log-on, operator log-off, system transition to a quiescent state) as taught by Farrell can be easily applied to any databases including sales management database. Example of sales management database log-on/log-off is shown in figs. 13a. Yaksich clearly teaches system/methods of distributing business forms based upon predetermined events (e.g. opening new checking accounts, saving accounts, and etc., see cols. 1-3, 69-70). Please notes, opening new accounts within a bank institution apparently make changes within their sales management database. Column 69, lines 60 to col. 70, lines 40 clearly cites:

(129) A FAP 14 is provided at the vendor's facility, and is used to design electronic and preprinted forms, to control variable data fields for the electronic forms, and to control and directly communicate with the CLF 12 located on the customer's premises. Upon release of new forms or update of existing forms, the CLF populates the forms library containing appropriate form images and updates the appropriate tables with and control information. This file is sent to a software distribution resource in a main frame computer at a centralized location, which is central to a number of geographically remote user locations which it will service. Preferably, a main frame computer utilizes the customer environment; although the forms could be stored in the customer's main frame, if desired. At the scheduled release dates, either automatically, or by operator control or verification at the centralized location, the CLF will effect distribution of the electronic forms to a file server residing in each of the geographically remote user locations.

(130) The forms automation system 10 in this particular example is used to



automate the ultimate customer interview process that occurs when new accounts are established at a banking institution, or changes are made to existing accounts. The exact detail of the processing performed during the customer (bank's) interview will determine the forms which are to be printed. For example opening of checking accounts, time deposit accounts, and savings accounts will generate different forms that are ultimately printed. In addition to printing the electronic forms, the forms automation system 10 according to the invention will produce a check list of all forms printed as a result of specific activity on an account, and all forms required to document an interview will be printed immediately at the completion of the interview process so that the bank's customer will have--before he or she leaves the bank--a paper form. Three to five bank customer interviews can take place concurrently and the common data for each will automatically be transferred from one electronic form to the other.

(131) ARGO Bankpro software is downstream of the CLF 12, as an end user interface. The customer data is transferred to the main frame through platform automation support software (PASS), a commercially available system, and at the main frame the data is stored in a CIS software package, provided by Hogan.

(132) The file server in each bank remote user site is networked to other devices in that location, for example by an IBM Lan 1.2. A laser printer will be located in each remote site, such as an HP LASERJET, to provide actual printing at the user location. Different printers can be provided at different locations since the forms creation software at the FAP 14 will format each individual electronic form in whatever formats are necessary to properly print with the various printers at the user locations at which the printers are located. JF MERGE software, from the same manufacturer as the JETFORM forms design package, will reside on the file server, and will be provided to produce the forms, which will be printed as soon as the transaction is completed.

(133) During processing, the customer will store the variable data to be added to the form at a generic data base. At the completion of the transaction/end bank customer interview, the forms automation software will

be invoked. Variable data will be extracted from the generic data base and an Ascii file created, which will be used to input to the form merge software (e.g. JF MERGE). The forms required to verify the transaction will be printed, and a check list form to make sure that all necessary steps have been completed will also be printed.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to THIERRY PHAM whose telephone number is (571)272-7439. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30 AM - 6:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark K. Zimmerman can be reached on (571) 272-7653. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Thierry L Pham/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2625